

The Arizona Sentinel.

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C. L. MINOR, Editor & Proprietor.

ARIZONA CITY, A. T.:

SATURDAY, SEPT. 21, 1872.

FOR DELEGATE TO CONGRESS,

RICHARD C. McCORMICK.

Election Nov. 5th, 1872.

RICHARD C. McCORMICK.

At our masthead, this issue, we hoist the name of RICHARD C. McCORMICK as our choice for Delegate to Congress from this Territory. For over eight years Mr. McCormick has filled offices of importance and trust, and in all his official acts he has acted in and for the best interests of this Territory. That there should have been some local discontent at some of the things done while he held the Executive power, is not to be denied or wondered at; but we believe his enemies now agree that he was not influenced by any motives other than good ones. And while he represented this Territory in Congress, he has always acted for the best interests of the whole people. There are perhaps abler men, but we doubt if one can be found who knows the wants of our people, or who will work more faithfully to supply them, than Richard C. McCormick. With the knowledge we have of his past acts, his integrity, energy, and untiring zeal (even when sorely afflicted), we cheerfully give him our entire and undivided support.

COTTON TRADE.—The United States received from England last year, the sum of \$184,000,000 for cotton. England made this cotton up into fabrics and added \$188,000,000 of value to it as profit, more than doubling her money. This is the result of the application of manufacturing facilities. We could do likewise, and the magnificent water-power around the falls of the Ohio is wasting for somebody to utilize it, to obtain proportionate lucrative results.

OUR TERRITORIAL GOVERNMENT.

"Man does not live by bread alone," yet the question of bread is rather significant after all. Last week we offered some suggestions concerning the public service that occurred to us proper and necessary. We propose to give some additional attention to the same subject. There is a crying necessity for a radical change in our revenue laws. For what do our people pay such enormous taxes? Echo answers—What!

As a rule our people are not rich; on the contrary, many of them are very poor, and find it hard to make ends so meet as to provide the ordinary necessities of life; yet they are taxed out of all character for no good purpose whatever. This is something more than extraordinary when we reflect that every officer necessary to operate the Territorial Government (except county officers) is paid by the United States.

We have no intention to cast reflection upon any gentleman who occupies a useless office, but we have some purpose in rebuking those who created such offices.

Sinecures are objectionable under any circumstances, anywhere and everywhere, and especially when the bread and butter of a toiling people is the price of the tenure. We have more than one of the kind in Arizona that are neither useful nor ornamental, and should be promptly abolished by the next Legislature.

The rate of taxation in this Territory is nearly as great as it is in California, where all the State officers, Judges, etc., are paid out of the State treasury. True, the Territory is not in debt—it has a surplus in the treasury—but why turn the Territorial Government into a money-making institution at the expense of the people? In our judgment this policy is a ruinous piece of business, and tends to retard the progress of the country. The evil can only be remedied by legislation, and the Legislators should be men who have some interest in common with the people, and who help to bear the burdens of taxation.

No more jobbers or jobbing; but let us have men to represent us who come as nearly up to the Jeffersonian test as possible—i. e. honesty and capability. No more tax should be imposed than just sufficient to meet the actual and necessary expenses of the Territorial Government. It is a curious system of economy to keep the Territory out of debt and pile it mountain high on the counties.

Our space will not permit us to pursue the subject further, but we hope our citizens will give the matter serious consideration before they go to the polls.

MEETING OF CITIZENS.

We hear it rumored that there will be called a meeting of citizens for the nomination of a ticket for county officers. As we understand the best men of the county are at work for this purpose, we expect to see put in the field this fall a good, straight-forward, honest ticket, as all citizens, without distinction of party, can freely support. Not men who must be bolstered up with bonds, but men who have interest in the county, and whose good names are bonds in themselves. The advent of this week—an absconding official—should open the people's eyes as to whom they vote for in future. We shall anxiously await the call.

The Universal Exhibition in Vienna.

This exhibition will be opened in the Imperial Park on the 1st of May, 1873, and closed on the 31st of October. The area which will be occupied by the various buildings, will cover about five times that of the Paris Exhibition of 1867. The exhibited articles will be divided into twenty-six groups. The space will be geographically divided among the foreign commissions, so that the productions of different territories will appear, as nearly as possible, in the same relation to each other as the territories themselves.

There will be competitive trials of machinery, apparatus, processes and methods of works of different dates, showing their successive improvements. There will also be a special department for the exhibition of the use of waste materials and their products, so far as they are the result of inventions and discoveries since the first International Exhibition of London in 1851. To show the international exchange of products, a representation of the commerce and trade of the world will be formed. For this purpose, specimens of the articles of trade and commerce of all the important harbors and seaports are to be exhibited. The value of the objects exhibited will be submitted to practical tests. For example, experiments will be made in regard to the production of wines; trials with machinists' tools of every description; application of the electric light; experiments with explosive materials; likewise with steam ploughs; transmission of power by wire ropes; locomotives; engines on

common roads; steam fire-engines, etc. Dynamometric experiments will also be made on the tractive force of animals; there will, too, be many other novelties introduced, which our limited space forbids us to mention. In view of the lively interest manifested by European nations in this exhibition, it is rather surprising with what apathy it is generally regarded in this country. It will be well for us, that, in the all-absorbing interest taken in the matter of national politics, we do not overlook this new landmark in the ever-extending boundaries of industrial conquest.—*Indust. Monthly*

A majority of the delegates to the International Congress, dissatisfied with the transfer of the General Council to New York, are likely to organize a new association.

BORN.

In this city, Thursday, Sept. 19, at 10 a. m., to the wife of Martin Roache, a daughter.

LEGAL NOTICES.

SALE OF REAL ESTATE.

Pursuant to an order made by the Probate Court of Yuma County, on the 17th day of August, A. D. 1872, there will be offered for sale, at public auction, in front of the Court House, at Arizona City, County of Yuma, at 10 o'clock a. m., on

MONDAY, September 23d, 1872, all the right, title and interest that James F. Dana, deceased, had in and to the following described real estate at the time of his death: Lot and improvements situated in Arizona City, County of Yuma and Territory of Arizona, on the west side of Gila street, bounded on the north by the property of Nisen & Nufies; west by the property of Ortega; south by the property of Anto. Regle, and east by Gila street.

TERMS—Payment to be made upon the approval of sale by the Probate Judge of Yuma County. August 17th, 1872.

J. W. STUART,
Adm. of Estate of Jas. F. Dana.
By H. N. ALEXANDER, Ag't.

T A X N O T I C E .

OFFICE OF SHERIFF,
Yuma County, A. T.,
September 3d, 1872.

The County Taxes for the fiscal year are now due. They become delinquent on the 10th day November, 1872.

I will be at my office for the collection of taxes from the 4th day of September to the 1st day of October next.

GEORGE TYNG,
Sheriff and Tax Collector, Yuma County, A. T.
By H. N. ALEXANDER,
sep7 2m Deputy.